Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the instant application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of making an electronically tunable dielectric material, the method comprising:

mixing particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials;

sintering the mixture of the particles, wherein the electronically tunable dielectric particles and the additional metal oxide particles have average particle sizes of from about 0.1 to about 5 micron;

forming the electronically tunable dielectric material from the sintered mixture of the particles;

measuring a dielectric constant, a tunability and a dielectric loss for the formed electronically tunable dielectric material;

adjusting an amount of only one metal oxide material of the at least two additional metal oxide materials for a subsequent mixing step; and

repeating the mixing, sintering, forming, measuring and adjusting steps to change the dielectric constant of the formed electronically tunable dielectric material to a desired dielectric constant while maintaining the tunability and the dielectric loss of the formed electronically tunable dielectric material substantially the same.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the electronically tunable dielectric particles and the additional metal oxide particles have average particle sizes of from about 1.5 to about 2.5 micron.

4-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the dielectric material consists essentially of two of the additional metal oxide phases.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a weight ratio of from about 1:100 to about 100:1.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a weight ratio of from about 1:10 to about 10:1.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a weight ratio of from about 1:5 to about 5:1.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the at least one electronically tunable dielectric phase is selected from barium strontium titanate, barium titanate, strontium titanate, barium calcium titanate, barium calcium zirconium titanate, lead titanate, lead zirconium titanate, lead lanthanum zirconium titanate, lead niobate, lead tantalate, potassium strontium niobate, sodium barium niobate/potassium phosphate, potassium niobate, lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lanthanum tantalate, barium calcium zirconium titanate, sodium nitrate, and combinations thereof.

12-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mixture of particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials has a tunability of at least 25 percent at 8V/micron.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mixture of particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials has a tunability of at least 30 percent at 8V /micron.

26-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously Presented) A method of making an electronically tunable dielectric material, the method comprising:

mixing particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials, wherein the at least two additional metal oxide materials comprise magnesium;

sintering the mixture of the particles;

forming the electronically tunable dielectric material from the sintered mixture of the particles;

measuring a dielectric constant, a tunability and a dielectric loss for the formed electronically tunable dielectric material;

adjusting an amount of only one metal oxide material of the at least two additional metal oxide materials for a subsequent mixing step; and

repeating the mixing, sintering, forming, measuring and adjusting steps to change the dielectric constant of the formed electronically tunable dielectric material to a desired dielectric constant while maintaining the tunability and the dielectric loss of the formed electronically tunable dielectric material substantially the same.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the electronically tunable dielectric particles and the additional metal oxide particles have average particle sizes of from about 0.1 to about 5 micron.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the electronically tunable dielectric particles and the additional metal oxide particles have average particle sizes of from about 1.5 to about 2.5 micron.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the dielectric material consists essentially of two of the additional metal oxide phases.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a weight ratio of from about 1: 100 to about 100:1.

37. (Cancelled)

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the at least one electronically tunable dielectric phase is selected from barium strontium titanate, barium titanate, strontium titanate, barium calcium titanate, barium calcium zirconium titanate, lead titanate, lead zirconium titanate, lead lanthanum zirconium titanate, lead niobate, lead tantalate, potassium strontium niobate, sodium barium niobate/potassium phosphate, potassium niobate, lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lanthanum tantalate, barium calcium zirconium titanate, sodium nitrate, and combinations thereof.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the mixture of particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials has a tunability of at least 25 percent at 8V/micron.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the mixture of particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials has a tunability of at least 30 percent at 8V/micron.

41. (Currently Amended) A method of making an electronically tunable dielectric material comprising:

mixing particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and ~~a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of~~ particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials~~, wherein one of the additional metal oxide materials is MgO~~;

sintering the mixture of the particles;

forming the electronically tunable dielectric material from the sintered mixture of the particles;

measuring a dielectric constant, a tunability and a dielectric loss for the formed electronically tunable dielectric material;

adjusting an amount of only one metal oxide material of the at least two additional metal oxide materials for a subsequent mixing step; and

repeating the mixing, sintering, forming, measuring and adjusting steps to change the dielectric constant of the formed electronically tunable dielectric material to a desired dielectric constant while maintaining the tunability and the dielectric loss of the formed electronically tunable dielectric material substantially the same.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the at least one electronically tunable dielectric phase comprises barium strontium.

43. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the particles of the at least two additional metal oxide materials comprise a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of the mixture of the particles, wherein one of the additional metal oxide materials comprises MgO.